

NAONE SHOTS DOWN HIS WIFE

Murderous Affair In Kawaihahao Lane.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Last night at about 6:45 o'clock Philip Naone ended the chapter of family troubles that has been filling the Police Court records for some weeks past by shooting his wife, Lizzie Naone, at their home, corner South street and Kawaihahao lane. Five shots from a revolver were fired into her body while she was attempting to escape. Four letters were left by Naone but they are not a sufficient evidence of the reasons for the deed. The letters all state that Naone intends to take his own life. After the shooting the murderer walked out of the house and went to the home of his sister. He there announced his intention to go to the Police Station and surrender. He then went outside and disappeared.

The story of the shooting shows that the affair was one of the most atrocious and cold-blooded crimes that has been committed in the Territory for some time. It was carefully planned and seems to have been utterly without provocation. Naone has quarreled with his wife continually and the neighbors say that he has treated her most shamefully. Yesterday morning the two had a quarrel in the room occupied by Naone's brother, Mrs. Naone left the room and went to the home of Mrs. Larson, near the Oahu ice factory. In the afternoon Philip asked his mother, who lives with them and has always taken the girl's part, where his wife was. On being told that she had gone to Mrs. Larson's, he set off after her. They met on the way and a quarrel took place in the street. The two returned to the house at about five o'clock.

THE TRAGEDY.

After returning to the house Philip Naone left again and his mother went out to get some meat. She soon returned and was engaged in helping the younger Mrs. Naone put the children to bed when Naone returned at about a quarter of seven. Mrs. Naone was in the large living room on the Kawaihahao lane side of the house when Naone entered, revolver in hand. "Lizzie, I'm going to kill you," he said and raised the gun. The wife ran into a little room on the makai side of the house where her mother was, screaming, "Oh mother, Philip is going to kill me."

Naone followed and fired. The bullet took effect in the left shoulder. So close was the gun when the shot was fired that the woman's holoku was burned in a hole about two inches in diameter. At the first shot Naone's victim fell to the floor while he fired two more bullets into the body. The elder Mrs. Naone recovered her senses at this time and screamed for help, at the same time grappling with the murderer in order to prevent his firing again. She was not successful, however, for Naone fired two more shots.

After the fifth shot had been fired Joseph A. Lawelawe, who is employed as warehouseman for E. O. Hall & Son and who occupies the next house makai, entered the room, having been aroused by Mrs. Naone's cries. He found Naone and his mother struggling and wrenched the revolver out of the murderer's hand. Naone then rushed out of the house and went to that of his sister, Mrs. E. K. Rathburn, at 913 Punchbowl street. Both Mrs. Rathburn and her husband, who is a clerk in Wilder & Company's, were at home and Naone told them that he was in trouble and had killed his wife and asked Mr. Rathburn to help him. Rathburn told him that the only thing for him to do was to go at once and surrender to the Sheriff. Naone said that he would do so and left the house. Before going he handed Mrs. Rathburn four letters and asked that she see that they were properly mailed. Two were addressed to his wife's sister, a student at Kamehameha school, and willed her all his personal property. One was addressed to Hon. M. P. Robinson and referred to some land which was mortgaged to him. The fourth letter was to Rev. H. H. Parker of Kawaihahao church and was in the nature of a farewell benediction designating the form of funeral service that Naone desired.

POLICE ON THE TRAIL.

Within a few minutes after the fatal shots were fired the news of the tragedy was telephoned to the Police Station. Captain Nalpo, who was on duty, rushed to the scene in the patrol wagon, being followed by Captain Parker and a squad of officers. Detectives Hines and McDuffie and High Sheriff Brown were telephoned for and immediately went to work on the case. Within a short time the whole force was hunting for the murderer. Many rumors were telephoned in to the station, but they all proved to be untrue. Late in the evening a report to the effect that Naone went to the house again after leaving his sister's, and that he took a butcher knife from the kitchen was telephoned in. This was given credence by the fact that Naone threatened to kill himself in his letters. One thing is sure, Naone will never be seen again, though he may still haunt all the outdoor ways and give the police a long hunt.

DEED OF THE MURDER.

The house where the murder was committed is a two-story affair on the corner of South street and Kawaihahao lane. It is surrounded by a high fence and is built almost across the narrow lot through it sits far back from South street which it faces. The door through which the murderer entered opens on a small porch on the South street side. Just inside the door is a passageway about four and a half feet wide and seven feet long. On the right as one enters is a small bedroom and on the left the room where the murder took place. This is a small room about ten and a half feet square. Opposite the door is a window which is within a foot of Mr. Lawelawe's dining room window. Just under the window lay the body. The hall mentioned above opens out into the big living room in which the murdered woman was undressing the children when her husband entered. A wide door leads from this room to a similar one just beyond it.

Beneath the window in the little room lay the body of the murdered woman. She was dressed in a white holoku with a pink stripe in it. Her tangled black hair fell over her face and shoulders. At the shoulder a great round hole had been burned in the dress by the flame from the muzzle of the revolver. About the shoulder and breast the holoku was soaked with blood. Otherwise the woman might have been asleep. By her side sat the mother of Naone, crying as if her heart would break, not over the son who had disgraced the family name and was even now a fugitive from justice bearing the mark of Cain, but over the woman whom she loved more than he who had promised to love and cherish her. In the next room, in the midst of a great crowd of the morbidly curious the three little children were being cared for. All are mere babies, one a year old, one two and the oldest not yet four. There is a pitiful sight to see the poor little children gazing with wondering eyes at the crowds, and the bright uniforms of the police all unconscious that their mother was dead and their father a murderer.

THE MOTHER'S STORY.

Mrs. Naone senior was seen last night and told the story substantially as given above. She said that she did not think that her son had been drinking, at least she did not smell the liquor on his breath. He had been carrying the gun since the row in which he figured which was aired in the Police Court some weeks ago. "I was in the little room," she said, "when I heard him come in and say, 'Lizzie, I'm going to kill you.' Then she ran in to me and cry, 'Oh mother, Philip is going to kill me.' He rushed right in and shot her in the left shoulder. She dropped then. Then he fired two more shots and I screamed to Mr. Lawelawe. While he was coming Philip fired two more shots. The bullet that was left for me, Philip was twenty-four on the 30th of April and Lizzie was twenty-three. They had been married about four years. I always took her part in their quarrels."

LAWELAWE INTERFERED.

Joseph A. Lawelawe lives next door. He said: "I heard three shots and cries of 'Help,' and rushed around to the Naone house. It was dark in the little room and I couldn't see far. I saw Naone and his mother struggling in the center of the room. Naone had a revolver in his hand. I grasped his hand and wrenched the revolver away. Then Naone ran out of the house. After he had gone I saw the woman lying on the floor dead."

THE GUN FOUND.

The revolver with which the shooting was done was found on the floor where Naone dropped it. It is a Forehand of 32 caliber. In it were found five empty shells and one which Naone had attempted to discharge but which had missed fire.

THE POST-MORTEM.

The body was taken at once to the morgue and a coroner's jury was sworn in. Dr. C. B. Wood performed the autopsy. Five wounds were found in the body and three bullets. The stomach and heart were both perforated and a bullet had passed through both the aorta and the large vein leading from the heart. Any one of these wounds would have caused death. Three wounds were found back of the left shoulder and two in the left side. One bullet was found near the heart, one in the skin at the right side and one fell out of the dress. The inquest will be held at quarter past twelve Monday.

THE LETTERS.

The letters which Naone left with his sister are as follows. They are written in Hawaiian, but most of the postscripts are in English.

Honolulu, October 5, 1924.

Miss Kauhiloa Nalimu:
Dear Madam:
I hereby notify you that I am going to take my life and hereby give you the book and all things belonging to Lizzie, give my regards to kuku Nalimu and to all my friends.

Yours truly,

(Signed) PHILIP NAONE.
In regard to the household effects if you are afraid to take, good bye. God be with you till we meet in the other world if God permit.

(Signed) PHILIP NAONE.

Honolulu, October 5, 1924.

Miss Kauhiloa Nalimu:
Dear Madam:
By this I give you and hereby authorize you to take all our household furniture, if you wish to take them, do not hesitate on account of other people, because I give you full authority to do so, and for your protection you will find receipts for same if any one asks for it.

I am going to take my life, give my best regards to kuku Nalimu and tell him of the trouble. Also give my regards to the lady friends and my best regards.

I remain yours truly,

(Signed) PHILIP NAONE.
Received from Kauhiloa Nalimu the sum of one (\$1.00) dollar for the sale of my household effects and all other things which was by me.

(Signed) PHILIP NAONE.

Witnessed at KAWAII.

DOLE WILL BE ASKED

To Let Democrats Talk To Molokai Lepers.

W. A. Kinney, chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, may bring mandamus proceedings before Judge Dole in order to clear the way for Curtis Hauke and the Democratic legislative nominees on Maui to go to the Leper Settlement to present Democratic doctrines to the leper voters.

President Pinkham of the Board of Health recently informed Mr. Kinney that he would refuse a request on the part of the Democrats to speak at the Leper Settlement as he did not wish to bring political unrest among the sufferers. The Republican and Home Rule candidates for Delegate to Congress had given notice that they would not visit the Settlement this year.

"I believe we have a right to go to the Settlement," said Mr. Kinney yesterday. "These people have the right of suffrage and therefore they have the right to be informed."

"Or misinformed," remarked a bystander. "The health authorities have the right to prescribe what may be right to prevent a mingling of lepers with outsiders by the erection of a stockade, but we believe we have the right to go as far as that stockade."

There is a story of a former political visit to the Leper Settlement which is of interest. The government had refused to permit any one going there to make political speeches. A prominent politician of one party, who had the palat contract, got over there by reason of this contract and made a speech. An opposition leader requested permission to visit the Settlement and was refused. He thereupon went to Molokai, climbed over the pali and started down the trail leading to the Settlement.

The Deputy Sheriff met him half way and informed him that he had orders not to permit him to go into the Settlement.

"I am not going into the Settlement, just going to it," replied the politician. "Well, you can't go on," was the Sheriff's rejoinder.

Then ensued a debate on the rights of a citizen to use the public road, with a threat for damages should the afore-said citizen be restricted of his rights. The result was that the Sheriff was baffled, the politician went to the landing and the lepers came crowding about and listened to political doctrine.

Chairman Kinney claims that the lepers are under the domination and direction of the Republican party, through its governmental representatives.

"Why the whole election may swing on the Settlement vote, which is about 300," said the chairman.

A THOROUGH SUCCESS.

A TRIUMPH WON BY THE Tonic Treatment For Indigestion.

A Sound Principle—Strengthen the Stomach to Do Its Proper Work and Permanent Relief Follows.

Weak digestive organs cannot extract nourishment from food and dispose properly of the waste products. The evil cannot be permanently cured by the use of artificially digested foods for they simply weaken the organs still more through disuse. A thorough cure demands that they should be supplied with fresh strength through the blood.

A striking illustration of the soundness of this principle is given by the recent cure of Miss May Briggs of No. 7 Alma Place, Rochester, N. Y., after her case had become truly desperate. "A year ago," says Miss Briggs, "I was all run down and I neglected myself in regard to eating. My stomach got in terrible shape, so I could not eat anything but a little dry toast. I could not keep milk down."

"During the year I had four doctors but all failed to help me and I made up my mind I should never be any better. My friends, too, gave up all hope for me. I could fairly see the flesh leave me every day. I had no strength and was very pale, and could scarcely drag myself around the house. I had great soreness and fearful cramps in my stomach and the agony was so great that I could not sleep at night."

"I made up my mind that I would take no more medicine after that which the doctor had left me was used up. In the meantime one of the advertising books of the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People was thrown in at my door. I picked it up and read it, and decided to try the pills but without ever thinking that they would help me as they have, because I had taken so much medicine without benefit."

"I began to get better while I was taking the first box and when I had taken three boxes I was like a new person. My friends began to say, 'What a surprise. How well you are looking and to ask, 'What are you taking to make you look so much better?' Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have performed wonders on me. I can eat anything now. I am strong again and entirely cured." These pills are sold by all druggists throughout the world.

I remain yours truly,
(Signed) PHILIP NAONE.
Honolulu, October 5, 1924.

Received from Kauhiloa Nalimu the sum of one (\$1.00) dollar for the sale of my household effects and all other things which was by me.

(Signed) PHILIP NAONE.
Witnessed at KAWAII.

WILL OF S. E. DAMON

Mrs. Gertz Comes Back Again—Estate of W. F. Love.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Albert F. Judd petitions for probate of the will of the late Samuel Edward Damon and the appointment of the widow, Gertrude Damon, as executrix. The estate consists of homestead at Moanalua, Oahu, and interest in land on Kuakini street, Honolulu, valued at \$25,000, and life insurance policy and personal effects, valued at \$4000.

The will was executed on May 12, 1923, in presence of Alexander Garvie and J. O. Carter Jr., and reads as follows:

"I, Samuel Edward Damon, of Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Territory, being mindful of the uncertainty of human life and being in the full possession of my reasoning faculties, do hereby declare this to be my last will and testament, as follows:

"Having unbounded confidence in the love of my dear wife, Gertrude, for the children with which we are blessed, I give, devise and bequeath unto her, my said wife, and her heirs and assigns forever, all the property, real and personal, whatsoever situated, of which I may be possessed or to which I shall then be in any way entitled, and I appoint her, my said wife, as the executrix of this my will, to act without bonds.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twelfth day of May, A. D. 1923, at said Honolulu."

S. E. DAMON.

W. F. LOVE'S ESTATE.

Margaret T. Morgan petitions that James F. Morgan be appointed administrator of the estate of her deceased brother, William Francis Love, which is stated to be of the value of \$2500, consisting of 25 shares of stock in the Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Ltd., and certain personal effects.

MRS. GERTZ IRREPRESSIBLE.

Anna Gertz in her own behalf and as executrix of Chr. Gertz, deceased, gives notice in the Supreme Court that a petition will be filed in due time to vacate the rule rendered on October 4 in the Gertz mortgage matter and to reopen the case.

SUPREME COURT CALENDAR.

Following is the list of cases set for the November session of the Supreme Court: Territory vs. Matsumoto Moritomo; W. W. Bierce vs. R. W. McClesney et al.; Dong Chong vs. Honolulu Rapid Transit Co.; Bishop of Zeugma vs. Malle K. Puaheo; Wing Wo Lung Co. vs. M. W. McClesney & Sons; John Fowler & Co. vs. G. W. Macfarlane and R. Catton; Geo. W. Macfarlane vs. Robt. Catton; Hawaiian Trust Co. vs. Annie Barton; Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. vs. F. J. Cross; Goncalves & Co. vs. Jacob Watson; Pacific Mill Co. vs. Enterprise Mill Co.; Kamakee vs. J. H. Schnack; Kaploani Estate vs. Ruel Kinney; Estate of Margaret V. Carter; W. W. Bierce vs. C. J. Hutchins; M. V. Silveira vs. L. Aho; Kaploani Estate vs. L. A. Thurston; Sam'l Andrews vs. Kalkena; Sam'l Andrews vs. Wahineau; Mary S. Rhodes vs. Rapid Transit.

VARIOUS HEARINGS.

One of the embezzlement cases against E. S. Boyd, former Commissioner of Lands, will be called for trial before Judge Robinson, peremptorily, tomorrow morning.

Judge De Bolt overruled the demurrer of defendant in the \$50,000 libel suit of W. A. Kinney against Samuel Parker.

Judge Gear held a session for naturalization yesterday afternoon, when twelve to fifteen aliens, mostly subjects of Portugal, were made American citizens.

Judge Robinson dismissed the appeal in the case of J. W. Pratt, assessor, vs. C. Ah Young.

Judge Gear will hear the tobacco injunction case, Rubinstein vs. Hackfeld, tomorrow.

UNITED STATES COURT.

The Federal court term opens tomorrow. Probably more jurors will have to be summoned after the grand and trial panels have been called, to make up for those excused, disqualified, etc.

COURT NOTES.

An amended complaint has been filed in the action for seizure and detention of goods brought by the firm of Yan Wo Tong against Hoffschlaeger Co., Ltd., and A. M. Brown, High Sheriff. Damages of \$1500 are claimed.

A general denial is filed by defendant in the ejectment suit of Helen Akau vs. Katie Sullivan.

EVADED SLEUTHS

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Passengers aboard the Pacific Mail S. S. China watched an interesting proceeding yesterday forenoon just before the vessel sailed for the coast, when Deputy Sheriff Albert McDuffie, Detective McDuffie and Attorney Harrison searched the ship from stem to stern in the vain effort to locate H. H. Pearson, Jr., upon whom the deputy desired to serve some legal papers filed in the Circuit Court by Judge Henry E. Highton. Behind the search lay an interesting story of a jumper and client.

The man whom the police were searched for is alleged by Judge Highton to have been the man whom he had defended in Utah in 1887 against the charge of murder. Judge Highton claims to have secured the man's release after expending thousands of dollars in his behalf in regular transactions, and in return for which did not receive a cent, either of remuneration or restitution. For years the matter has layed, and now when Pearson, returning to San Francisco from a trip around the world, stopped over in Honolulu for a few hours, his former attorney discovered him, and at once prepared papers to get service on him here.

When Judge Highton heard of the matter he addressed a note to Pearson and sent it to the steamer by Detective McDuffie. The addressee claimed to have no knowledge of Judge Highton, and said it was a case of mistaken identity. Then the Judge went to the steamer and saw the man, and declared he was his former client. The Judge was whisked up town in a hack, the papers were prepared by Robertson & Wilder, and taken to the Judiciary Building where a judge signed them. Accompanied by Attorney Harrison, Deputy Sheriff McDuffie went to the steamer and the search was begun, with McDuffie who had meanwhile remained on the dock. This was about five minutes before 12, the hour at which the steamer was to sail. Mr. Pearson could not be found. It was said that he would hide and he certainly put himself away in a corner where he could not be discovered. Staterooms, and anything that had a door in front of it, underwent examination, but no Pearson was to be found. The officers determined to go out to sea, but Capt. Friele said he did not wish to take the officers away from the dock. They stated they would return in the pilot boat, but under no circumstances, the police officers said, did they wish to prevent the vessel from getting away on time. Finally it was agreed to let the police stay aboard until the pilot was dropped. Up to that time Pearson effectually hid himself. The Deputy Sheriff, however, left a copy of the summons with Allan Dunn, who was temporarily occupying Pearson's room.

In his petition to the court Judge Highton states that in 1886 he was staying at the Baldwin Hotel, San Francisco, which was then kept by Pearson's father. The younger Pearson was then in Utah on a cattle ranch. Pearson and a companion made a trip from the ranch to Provo, Utah, an agricultural town about forty miles south of Salt Lake City. During a period of intoxication it is alleged that Pearson shot his companion. He was arrested and tried for murder before Judge Henderson, the prosecution being attended to by Judge Dickinson.

Judge Highton says he was asked by Pearson's father and mother to go to Utah to defend their son. He went to Utah and expended a large amount of money on the case. The trial lasted seven weeks and the result was a verdict for "involuntary manslaughter," the sentence being suspended for one year. This practically gave Pearson his liberty.

Pearson has made a great show of wealth all the way across the Pacific. He gave \$400 additional to secure a certain station for himself and wife. He is said to be in the employ of a large eastern bank from which he receives a salary of \$10,000 per annum.

SOME PAST HISTORY.

Yesterday was not the first time that H. H. Pearson, the forgetful client of Judge Highton, figured in relations with the Hawaiian authorities. Six years ago the same man was in Honolulu upon an errand that, had it succeeded, might have made the name of Pearson one long to be remembered in Hawaii, and that not unmingled with just and bitter indignation. Those well-informed of the circumstances of Pearson's visit then believe that he was partner in a game which would have placed the taxpayers of this Territory in the same unfortunate position as that in which the citizens of Santa Cruz, California, find themselves today and fellow-victims with the Santa Cruzans of Pearson's companion on the visit to Honolulu in question.

Pearson and a man named Stanton stealthily dropped into Honolulu together. Their names were not printed in the passenger list of the steamer bringing them. Stanton was a man of fine presence. He was a well-known financial operator of New York.

The two visitors announced their purpose in coming here as being to put through a scheme for refunding the public debt of Hawaii. They interviewed Samuel M. Damon, then Minister of Finance of the Republic on the subject. W. G. Irwin was another prominent financier with whom they sought to take counsel. Somehow or other, though, Pearson and Stanton did not gain any favor with those to whom their mission was communicated. They drifted out upon as smooth water as that over which they had sailed into this quiet haven.

What danger Hawaii was in from the visit of Pearson and Stanton, if they had been taken seriously, may only be surmised from the present difficulty of Santa Cruz.

Stanton undertook to finance an issue of bonds for Santa Cruz. He succeeded well for himself. The bonds were sold by him, but he never turned in any of their proceeds to Santa Cruz. The municipality or corporation refused to acknowledge the validity of the bonds, therefore, having assumed this attitude, stopped itself from prosecuting its victim. Later, however, a judicial decision has held Santa Cruz responsible to the bondholders.

His Santa Cruz exploit fairly accounts for Stanton's keeping his name from appearing among the outgoing passengers from San Francisco for Honolulu. It might not have been healthy for him to have revealed his presence near Santa Cruz.

Pearson is a son of the man who used to run the Baldwin hotel in San Francisco.

Allan Dunn was a departing passenger on the steamship China. He goes to Southern California to spend the winter.

F. WOODBRIDGE IS UNDER ARREST

Held at the Police Station on a Warrant.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Frank Woodbridge is a prisoner at the Police Station charged with embezzlement.

After two years of absence from Honolulu whence Woodbridge fled to Shanghai to escape prosecution by M. Phillips & Co., the young man was captured yesterday aboard the transport Logan, while endeavoring to keep his identity secret so that he might pass by Honolulu and land in San Francisco.

Mamie Phillips, of Phillips & Co., received word yesterday about noon that his former confidential clerk was aboard the troopship. Mr. Phillips investigated the matter and came to the conclusion that the information was correct. He at once went before Judge Lindsay and swore to the following complaint:

"That Frank Woodbridge did at Honolulu on or about July 31, 1902, being entrusted with the custody, control and keeping of a thing of value, to-wit, the sum of \$91, the property of M. Phillips & Co., fraudulently converted the same to his own use and control and against the will of said M. Phillips & Co., and contrary to section 157 of the Penal Laws of 1897."

(Signed) M. PHILLIPS.

Detectives McDuffie and Rinear went to the transport early in the afternoon but could find no trace of Woodbridge. There was no name of that kind on the lists kept by the quartermaster.

The detectives made a second visit to the vessel and began a systematic search. Woodbridge was found shortly after the search began, leaning against the rail in the after part of the ship, on the mid deck. The young man made no effort to deny his identity and suffered himself to be taken ashore. He had no luggage, saying that the only wearing apparel he had was that he wore. Woodbridge was quite a seedy-looking object in comparison to the dapper appearance he had when living in Honolulu before his flight. At the Station House it was found he had \$50 in gold on his person, but the police learned that this had been sent him a short time before their arrival, by relatives. Up to the time he arrived at Honolulu he had not a cent of money.

Woodbridge stated that he had been in Yokohama, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila during his absence, and that he had joined the vessel at Nagasaki. He had presented a transportation slip to the quartermaster at that port. This gave him passage through to San Francisco.

Woodbridge looks to be in failing health. He is much thinner than when he left here and his appearance indicates that life has been hard with him in the Orient.

The case against Woodbridge will come up in Police Court on Monday morning.

Frank Woodbridge left Honolulu on the steamship Nippon Maru on July 31, 1902. He was accompanied by "Mark" Hanna, the latter having gone to Hackfeld's steamship office the day before and paid \$300 in gold for two tickets. Woodbridge, just before the steamer sailed, confided to a young Honolulu that he was in plikiia, and stated he had sent a letter of explanation to M. Phillips & Co., the firm with which he was employed. The firm was surprised when told that their clerk and collector had levanted. An investigation showed that certain checks collected that day, which had been endorsed in the proper way, had been cashed by Woodbridge at Bishop & Company's bank. The collections of that day had been about \$200. A thorough investigation developed that the firm was short about \$4,000. Woodbridge left the office of Phillips & Co. as if to go to lunch. No one in the store had the slightest inkling then that the young man had left, or even that he was short in his accounts.

"Mark" Hanna, who left Honolulu with Woodbridge, is said to be tending bar in the Central Hotel at Shanghai. Business cards, which Mr. Woodbridge has been carrying, indicate that he was "manager for W. T. Lee & Co., Shanghai."

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